



Conorid,

ANOTHER NOVEL FEATURE!

**Illustrated Joke Contest** 

THE EVENING WORLD.

Cartoonist "McD." the Judge.

PRICE ONE CENT.

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returned last Friday from a journey shread, having been cent on a special mission of importance for THE WOBLD. In the mail which he found awaiting him were several letters of importance, two being from King Malieton Matanfa of Samoa, who wrote from the intrenched position which his army holds in the village of Magiagi, about two miles from Apia, Literally translated from Samoan they are as follows:

Magragt, Feb. 6. John C. Klein, New York City, United States of America My FRIEND, DEAR SIR: I write you at this moment a letter of affection, remembering the message of encouragement and counsel and also the love you sent me in your farewell letter when forced to leave Samoa on the American man-of-war to escape from the German marines and sailors.

It is always the wish of my heart that we should live together again, as we did at Laulii, whenever it becomes possible to obtain peace in Sames, and in waiting for that time to arrive it is always my desire to see you again, when the present difficulties have passed, and when we have obtained the object of our desire. As to other things which are passing in Samoa,

Yesterday I wrote to the German Consul:

The reason why we have respected your German forces on Mulimin Point during the early part of the war, last Summer and Fall, was because we desired peace. In respectine your forces lat the time believed that it would be profitless to make war between Samoa and Germany. Because of the feelings which we had at that time we desired that the armed bysts of our forces should be allowed free passage, and that you (the German Consul'should cause the German troops to be withdrawn from our lands, because it would not be well to have another encounter between our men and yours, which might lead to difficulties between Consul replied to me:

"IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ALLOW

The German Consul replied to me:
"IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ALLOW
YOUR BOATS FREE PASSAGE IN THE
WATERS OF SAMOA IF THERE IS NOT
FIRST ESTABLISHED A TREATY BETWEEN YOU AND ME ON THE SUBJECT
WE ARE CONSIDERING, THAT IS TO
SAY, THE GERMANS IN SAMOA ARE
TO HAVE ABSOLUTE POWER OVER
TO HAVE ABSOLUTE POWER OVER
COUNTRY."

Now I am reflecting whether it would be best to answer this letter or not. THEY WANT AID IN BUILDING A CHURCH.

Your Excellency. I shall not hide from you my true thoughts. I san now going to tell them to you more fully. In your friend and my brother, very dear of my heart.

For the affection you hear me, do me the kindness to make known to the people of your country, through your his paper. The Woskin, the facts concerning the building of a new Cathodic stone church in Apia, Samoa, in order that the Catholics of the United States may show that hock of the Catholics in Samoas hy assisting them with contributions of money to build this religious edifice. We had been working on the building before the fighting in these islands legan, but the war has left our people in such a siste of poverty that the church cannot be knilt nuless we receive aid from elsewhere. It is one of the wishes of my heart to see this church completed.

Will you take charge of any money that goods.

completed.
Will you take charge of any money that good-

will you take charge of any money that goodhearted nerson- in America may be willing to
give towards this holy cause? I shall thank you
very much for your love for myself and my
people if you can send us some assistance
towards building this sainted house in Apia.
The good priests will also thank you.
Your Excellency, guard always your welfare
and your love for me and the Government of
Samoa, and work with all your strength with
your own Government to the end that it will take
notice of my wishes and that of my Government
concerning the trombles which exist in Samoa as
the the result of tyranny of the Germans.
That your love for Samoa will have good success as the result of all you have suffered for us
is my carnest prayer, Your Excellency.
I have finished this letter, but have not ended
my love for you.
Good-by, Your Excellency. Be always in
good health. It is I, your true friend, who
writes this.

JOSEFO I., MALLIETOA MATAAFA,
King of Samoa.

STILL HARASSED BY THE GERMAN CONSUL.

STILL HARASSED BY THE GERMAN CONSUL-

The second letter is as follows:

MAGIAGI, Samoa, March 13, 1889.
YOUR EXCELLENCY: I received the letter which you wrote to me from Honolulu, and with respect I reply to you to-day.
I was very happy to hear the good news which you sent me, and I thank you. I recognized your love for me and for my army on receiving the good advice which you gave to me and to my people.

bools.

We are together with the gentleman you sent to us from Honolulu. It is really very good to see the usefulness and success of all your efforts in favor of my government; it is the happiness also of Samos.

also of Samoa.

Here is an account of what is passing at this time in Samoa: During the mouth just this time in Samoa: During the mouth just past February, the German Consul, Dr. Knappe, wrote to me almost every day and always with the o samebject, that my people (the Samoans would have to return everything that had been taken from the Germans (cocoanute from plantations and other food, &c.) since the day of the battle of Fagaii (Dec. 18, 1888), up to the pregent time.

Dresent time.

This is what I replied to him:

'I it is you. Knappe, who are the cause of the plantations and fields of the Germans not having been respected, as well as having been the cause of other affairs that have taken place."

Notwithstanding, the Germans continued to supplicate me to "have the compassion to order my army not to cause damage to German property."

Ptoperi:

Itsplied: "It would be better for you, vourself, to order the German troops not to fire continually on Samoan women, that you should
allow them to pass in boats in the neutral water
of Apia Bay, and that your ships of war should
retire." The German Consul did not reply to this

The German Consul did not reply to this letter.

Feb. 22. behind the convent of the Casholic Saters, the German sailors fired upon a girl from Manono, wounding her in the arm.

The German Consul is continually using all his efforts to the end of making peace with me and Samoa, and then inducing me to drive away (said all Americans and Englishmen from all of Samoa, so that then there would be no white persons allowed to live in Samoa excepting Germans. I easily understood his designs when he wrote to me on Feb. 5, 1889:

Samoans shall govern Samoans, and Germans shall govern Samoans, and Germans shall govern Samoa, and all the Europeans who are in Samoa, and they (the Germans) shall have all power (pulssance) for themselves.

It may be a german Ruse.

IT MAY BE A GERMAN RUSE.

Here is another thing that I desire you to notice. Have the goodness to make it known inhediately to your Government, and to the American ministers who are attending the conference in Germany. On the night of the 7th of this month some Samoan boys and girls went to dance trieve before some German officers. They were young people without rank or distinction and of had judgment. I was afraid that the termans had created a rise (topositi), by paying the banoon; this to dance, after which the German Consul wend write:

"The Samoans are yery anxious to make places with the samoans are yery anxious to make the band sudgment. I was afraid that the German shad created a rune (logatis), by paying the bandons tuit to dance, after which the German bursts of the payment of Hamoans and Cousni would write:

The Saudans are very anxious to make peace with the Germans, having come to our pointing proponderance.

STILL PLOTTING IN SAMOA.

The Germans Ask Mainafa for Full Power
Over the Whites.

MATAAFA ASKS AMERICA FOR AID.

Mis Peeple, Though Powerty-Stricken by the nar, Hunt to Complete a Church They Here Building—Mainaja Feneral Less the True Facts in Reyard to the Trouble with the Germans Will Be Distorted—A German Buse Suspected by the King—Will This Government Shore Its Appreciation of the Samoans' Heroism, as Well as the King's, in Saving Our Sailors?

John C. Klein, The World's correspondent, whose connection with Samoan affairs is well known, returned last Friday from a journey shread, having been sent on a special mission of the Sacio on a special mission of the Samoan rejoiced as though the Your feel united States in the waters of the States, and then our Joy will be complete.

The Germans Well be seen the tone on a special mission of the States in the waters of the Sta

THE OPPMANS PIRED PIRET.

as though the Son of Good had come.

THE GERMANS FIRED FIRST.

I beseech you, also, to explain to your Government the exact details of the battle between the Samoans and Germans at Fagali.

I know positively that the Germans fired first upon the Samoans at Fagali; that they then killed a chief from Savail, and that it was not until then that the Samoans fired. It was in the village of Fagali that the battle began. The Germans then that the Samoans fired. It was in the village of Fagali that the battle began. The Germans then ran away and awaited the coming of the Samoans at Vailele. The Samoans arrived and again the battle went ou, and once more the soldiers of Germany ran away, but the Samoans pursued them and over took them at Suga, where the battle was resumed. It was at this time that daylight came, and it was not until then that the Samoans perceived that it was German sallors who had been killed, and that there were no Samoans perceived that it was German sallors who had been killed, and that there were no Samoans belonging to Tamasees's army there. Then the people of my army retired, full of stupefaction inseado! at reeing that they had been doing battle with Germans. The reasons why the Samoans replied to the fire of the Germans was because the Germans. The reasons why the Samoans replied to the fire of the Germans was because the Germans fired first and killed a Savair chief. The soldier of thy army believed, in the darkness, that it was the soldiers of Tamasese whom the Germans were transporting for the purpose of building a fort and so cutting off all communication with Laulii, where I was with my army, and prevent my reaching Apia. There is the reason why you and my soldiers left Apia in the might and why they did not rend me a letter amouncing that the German soldiers were going to the village and the reason which caused the Germanis to place themselves in a position where the Samoans fought with them. My soldiers, when the boats came close to the shore at the first river earlier in the night, aski

men were growned while attempting to save some American sailors.

Will the people of the United States and also the Government make some substantial recognition of the noble efforts made by Malletoa Mataafa and his people to save the lives of so many Americans? The King assisted in person in the work of rescue.

A LAND COURT FOR SAMOA.

The German Claims Exceed the Total Area of the Islands.

BERLIN, May 4. - A committee of the Samoar Conference has prepared the draft of a pro-posal to constitute a court to decide questions of land tenure in Samos. The court is to consist of one representative of each of the interested powers and two Samoese. Complications connected with existing tenures threaten to impede progress until the Committee relegates the settlement of the questions to the proposed court. Messrs. and Brandeis have been present daily at the sittings. Mr. Sewall proved the at the sittings. Mr. Sewall proved the unterable character of a number of German land claims, and further showed that the extent of land claimed by foreigners as bought or coded was in excess of the area of the islands. Mr. Brandels gave evidence on the validity of German land littles, and said he desired to be heard on the losses of German planters. The Committee declined to consider such losses as involving a question of indemnity.

The reports that Messrs, Sewall, Parker and Buckingham are not recognized officially and are socially ignored are untrue. On the contrary they are well received everywhere.

Germany Makes Her Conditions.

LONDON, May 7.—It is stated that Germany will consent that Malietoa be rejustated as King of Samoa provided the United States Government purchases the German plantations

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1889.

NEPOTISM RUNS RAMPANT.

The President Gives His Republican Brother a Fat Office.

GEN. DUDLEY IS INVITED TO CALL.

Shameful Abuse of the Appointing Peter on the Part of the President. The First Instance of the Kind in the History of the Country-Generally Regarded as a Victory for the Blaine People-" Floater" Dudley to Be Remembered at Last\_He Is Invited to the White House.

WASHINGTON, May 3, -The President made the following appointments to-day: To be United States Attorneys Samuel N. Hawkins, of Tennessee, for the Western District of Tennessee; John Ruhm, of Tennessee, for the Middle District of Tennessee; D'Alva S. Alexander, of New York, for the Northern District of New York: Thomas B. Borland, of Virginia, for the Eastern District of Virginia. To be United States Marshals-Joshua B. Hill, of North Carolina, for the Eastern District of North Carolina; Carter B. Harrison, of Tennessee, for the Middle District of Tennessee; James W. Brown, of Tennessee, for the Western District of Tennessee.

The selection of Carter R. Harrison, brothe of the President, as Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee, it is said, was urged by the people of that part of the State, among whom he has lived for many years. He is several years zounger than the President and resides with his family at Murfreesboro, where he has been located since the close of the war. Marsha Harrison served in the Union Army and came

This is said to be the first time a President of

acquaintance and consequently I do not take dinner at the White House, as might be expected." But President Harrison does want to see Col. Dudley and has sent word to him to call at the Executive Mausion soon. Now that the Centennial trip is over an early visit is looked for. A good many here agree with Col. Dudley that "perhaps there is no one in this country who has done as much for Gen. Harrison during the last twenty years as I have." He has

served Mrs. Harrison also.

A few years ago the voice of Rev. Dr. Scott, father of the President's wife, gave out and he was obliged to stop preaching. He was living then at Oxford, O. It occurred to him that he might possibly get a Government position in Washington and he applied to his daughter's husband, who was then Senator Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, Senator Harrison replied that he could not get the old gentleman a place and could not try, because he was expecting to stand for re-election to the Senate and such favoritism to a relative would be brought up against him. He would cheerfully give Dr. Scott, he said, a liberal monthly allowance out of his salary as Senator, but that was all.

The old gentleman, of course, could not accept this money, but here Mrs. Harrison took the case up. She applied to her old friend, Col. Dudley, who was then Commissioner of Pensions. It did not take the latter long to provide a position for Dr. Scott in the Pension Office, a position which he resigned only the other day. Soon after election Mrs. Harrison wrote to her father asking him to resign. She said that as soon as they came to Washington he would be expected to live in the White House. But the old gentleman replied to his daughter's letter that while he should be very glad to be a frequent visitor at the White House, and perhaps apend a part of his time there, he could not think of passing the rest of his days in idences. But now he has yielded and goes to the White House, to live, Dr. Scott has the room known as the East Chamber, on the north front of the house, this money, but here Mrs. Harrison took the



CARTER ON HORSEBACK.

Brother Ben Kindly Helps Him to Mount, and the Country Smiles.

which was the apartment of Nellie Grant when she was with her parents in the Executive man-sion. Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Harrison's sister, has the room that is divided from the other by a bouldoir. Dr. Scott has his writing-table drawn up to the front window, and says the place is to him a quiet one in which to spend the evening of an active life.

SENATOR GORMAN'S FROTHER.

becomes they had inverse inforce made the least There receives the Samous received in the S

gang is now lodged in the city jail. The body of Col. Greeniaw was also recovered and a contract said to have been signed by all six of the men was found upon the person of one

six of the men was found upon the person of one of them. This document binds them all to secreey and provides for a division of the spoils in case of the success of their reheme, which is thus shown to be one of blackmail. The detectives have been upon the track of the graverolders for several days, but the utmost secreey was maintained in order that none of the gang might escape.

The names of the persons arrested are: R. Greenwald, F. R. Shinn, Mrs. F. R. Shinn, W. O. Bacon and J. C. McCoy. The arrests were made by Officers O'Neill and Gus Noble. Undertained in the person of the body of Col. Greenlaw. The penalty for such an offuse is ten years in the neutrentiary. The confession of the parties shows that the sole object of the offence was to secure a ransom. ense was to seenre a ransom.

CHARITY'S DOORS NOT OPEN TO HER. Pitiful Story of a Young Immigrant Girl

Charged With Murder. Boston, April 30,-Kate O'Donnell, aged twenty-two years, who was arrested at Hyde Park yesterday, charged with the drowning of her three-months-old child, tells a pitiful story, She came from Ireland several months ago in a

11.00 O'CLOCK,

## HERTY.

The Boston Boy Pushes Ahead of Englishman Cartwright.

Hot Contest for the Lead Begun with the Third Day

Hegelman on the Run and Not Far Behind the Leader.

## Eighteen of the Fifty-four Still Plodding Around the Track.

Sore Feet Are Plenty, but There's Hope of Beating the Record.

Sam Day, Dan Burns. Spicer and Emil Paul Knocked Out.

. .

SCORE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

BERTY	252	2
CARTWRIGHT	247	3
HEGELMAN	241	1
SMITH	234	0
REGRES	550	4
CONNORS	225	3
GOLDEN	223	4
NOREMAC	221	4
GLICK	218	0

The Record: Rowell, 298,5; Athert, 277,6; Littlewood, 272. Littlewood when he broke the record, 259, 7.

Eighteen pedestrians with heavy eyes, swollen visages, feet much "balled up" with cantank-erous blisters, and joints creaky from too much nanipulation, still wound the tanbark track at Madison Square Garden when the beautiful May sun resumed his duties this morning.

Nine of them had covered over two hundred niles, and the other nine still chased the ignis atms of the go-as-you-please, though there was to hope for fame or fortune for them. Dan Herty, who runs like an eight-day clock Nolan, 175, 7; Sullivan, 173; Dillon, 169, 5; in one of this variety of races, still pounded Taylor, 168, 3; Johnson, 162, 7; Miller, 137, 1; slong mechanically, but he was running on a

and the two led the procession of weary ones. THE BOSTON BOY'S CHANCE. At 2.35 this morning the Englishman retired to his hut for a wink of sleep, and the tircless Boston boy picked up his ungainly feet for a time and ran 5% miles in the next hour.

evel with the flecter-footed George Cartwright.

CARTWRIGHT MAKES A SPIRT. When Cartwright returned to the track he had st his lead of 416 miles and was 114 miles behand the beanseater. By dint of rapid spurting he closed the gap, and from 4.30 on the two men ran abreast, though Cartwright was still troubled with drowsiness, as he was yesterday.

EXIT DAN BURNS. Dan Burns, the young man who achieved fame by racing against several relays of horses at Chicago and beating them, and who has com-peted in forty six-day races, lost ambition at 7,30 last evening and retired from the race with 105% miles to his credit. He had paid \$25 entrance fee for the fun of trotting around the tanbark ellipse 1,326 times.

Sam Day, the fat and jolly little Britisher whose apostrophe to "Oh. Mary !" has rent the air about every go-as-you-please these five years. gave it up at 8 o'clock. He had recorded 156% miles when he fell into the bouilion.

brought over from Albion, pegged out on his 146th mile and went to bed at the Putnam House, and Emil Paul, the quail eater and

morning with 13014 miles of sawdust behind him. Miller and Johnson, who are ebony ornaments to the kalsomining and stove-polishing professions respectively, but who have not covered themselves with much glory in the pedestrianic arena, were still in the ring when the factory bells began to ring this morning, though Miller got a five-dollar bill from an admiring spectator at daybreak and was anxious to go and spend it.

caterer, retired in the gloaming of the early

MRS. MILLER WAS THE BOSS, His wife stood guard at the door of his hut and steadfastly refused entrance to him.

"I've got a pain in my back and I can't go on," he said plaintively.
"So did I have a pain in my side when earned the \$25 to get you into this race," said the stern better half, and she took the banknote from her Cerberus and shoved him onto the track again.

COLLISION ON THE TRACE. J. Sullivan, the winged clothespin from the State of Blaine, with the aid of chubby Petey Golden, the west-side athletic club man, made

the only excitement of the night.

The perambulating wind-mill made a spurt and as he endeavored to pass Petey one of his weeps colfided with the stubby form of the War ensued, but just as the irate Golden was about to knock the materialized ghost back into the spirit land peacemakers interfered and the carnage was averted.

REGELMAN ON THE BUN.

Pete Hegelman, still in third place, ran with onsiderable clasticity, though his eyes were

night and was in better form than either of the others, and Lepper Hughes, though he was eighth in the race, was only twenty-seven miles behind the twin leaders, and was in splendid form and full of faith in his ability to win the

At 6 o'clock Herty and Cartwright stood even, at 233 miles 7 laps.

CLOSE ON LITTLEWOOD'S RECORD. This was forty-five miles behind Charlie Rowell's record, but only six miles behind the score of George Littlewood at the same hour in his record-smashing race of last November. It will be recalled that Littlewood was quite out of sorts on the third day of his great race.

but ran 623% miles in 142 hours. Herty is as steady and sure a traveller as ever competed in a six-day race, and Cartwright is swifter than BIG CHANCES FOR THE LEADERS. If both these men keep on their feet there is every reason to believe that the record will be

broken and one of them win the \$1,000 special prize offered for that feat, as well as the Richard K. Fox diamond belt for the championship of Peter Hegelman, the slender watchmaker, was only two and a half miles behind the leaders at this hour, and William Smith, the Phila-

delphian, and George Connors, the English youth, were close enough behind to make their performances interesting to those in front. d o'crock score. The score at 6 o'clock was like this: Herty 233 miles 7 laps; Cartwright, 233, 7, Hegelman, 235, 3; Smith, 219, 3; Connors, 216, 3; Golden, 209; Glick, 206, 3; Noremac, 205, 2 Hughes, 205.7; Adams, 190.6; Nelson, 178.5;

HEBTY GOES ABEAD. Cartwright retired to his quarters to be rubbed into wakefulness at a little after 6 o'clock, and while he was absent Dan Herty made the best of his opportunity and put a mile and a half of sawdust between him and his

the luxury of a chop.

AT 7 O'CLOCK.

The 7 O'Clock score for the nine leaders was as follows: Herty, 238 miles; Cartwright, 236.5; Hegelman, 228.6; Smith, 222.1; Connors, 918.6; Golden, 213; Glick, 208.6; Noremac, 209.7; Hughes, 212.2.

rival, while Hughes lumbered along and over-took Noremac and Glick, who were indulging in

HOPES OF THE BOSTON BOY, Herty ran 605 miles in Littlewood's race, and he might have done even better than that had there been any inducement to do so. But he had no hope of beating Littlewood, and only strugpled to maintain the second place in the race.

It is generally conceded that he will win this race, no accident happening to him, and with an extra \$1,000 prize before him he has certainly a large inducement to surpass all his for-mer performances and beat the record if he can. It would be eighteen miles better than his per-

D O'CLOCK SCORES

The leading 9 o'clock scores were: Herty, 247 miles 1 lap; Cartwright, 244.7; Hegelman, 237; Smith, 230; Connors, 223.4; Golden, 218; Glick, 215.3; Noremac, 217.5; Hughes, 223.4.

IT WAS A DESPERATE CHASE.

GALLANT CAPTURE OF COUNTERFEITER "JIM" BURRIS IN OKLAHOMA.

Marshal Conley's Mad Ride After a Noted Desperado-Burris Was Wanted for Murder, and His Capture Meant Death, o, Though Wounded, He Rode Like a Demou-Some Flying Target Practice.

RINGPISHER, Oklahoma, April 30.—Through one of the beautifully wooded valleys in the wild country of the Arapahoes, north of Fort Reno and west of the little colony at Kingfisher, a party of settlers, grown weary of the ceaseless clamor of claim-jumpers and the melancholy postilence of gamblers, started yesterday on a two-days' deer hunt. There are four indistinct trails crossing the Territory of Okla-homa-four torthous paths winding through sixty miles of beautiful hills and uncut forests beside the wild streams that go rippling merrily down the prairie slopes into the turgent waters: of the treacherous Canadian.

On one of these trails the party took up the hunt about 4 o'clock in the morning. The wild jarmile bloomed inxuriantly in every shaded valley, fragrant fawn-grass crested every ridge. In the dark crypt where gnarled oaks locked flocks of cautious turkeys had for succeeding years brooded their young and families of pretty deer tossed their crowned heads in the free air. One is unconsciously impressed with the beauty and massiveness of the wild pictures.

About 5,30 o'clock in the morning, while away with his vessel when Porter sailed down stream with his, leaving my troops, who were in sailing vessels at the head of the passes, to the mercy of the enemy, who, he told them, were coming down the river, and that they must put out to sea. No one of the troop ships could move without steam aid, and he (Porter), with, five double-enders of New York ferry-boats, did not try to aid them, but ran out to sea to avoid the rebei ram Louisiana, as he supposed, leaving my poor soldiers to her tender mercies.

'I can confront Porter with the proof. He has only to call for it and he shall have it. I have never made this charge before. I did not personally know the facts at the time, because I was going ahead up the river to get in the rear of the forts and land. When I did learn the facts, it was none of my business to make that public. I have brought the matter out now because I have to state the facts in some reminisc. Once of my life, and they may not see the light while Porter and myself are alive, so I have made the charge while he is alive to defend himself if he can."

Butler was incredulous of Admiral Porter's denial. He said he thought Porter would not dare to deny his charges. However, now that Porter has denied them. Butler will present his proofs. was going ahead up the river to get in the rear

Porter has denied them. Butler will present his broofs.

The World correspondent this evening showed Gen. Butler a copy of the interview with Admiral Porter which appeared in the afternoon World. The General read it with great deiberation, chewing gum vigorously all the while, and seemed to thoroughly enjoy it.

"If Porter says that he ever came near thrashing me," said the General. "he must have been dreaming. If he says I ever sent him an impertinent message, it only shows what he knows about impertinence. If he says I ever made an abject apology to him he lies, and if he can produce any documentary evidence in support of his lie, I will prove him to be a forger. I do not see that the Admiral has any-where denied the truth of my statement."

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE. A North Carolina Town Torn to Kindling.

Wood by the Storm. RALLIGH, N. C., May 2.-Warsaw, in the eastern part of this State, was struck by a terrific with such rapidity and violence as to lie eight inches deep in thirty-six seconds. Many small inches deep in thirty-six seconds. Many small houses were blown away almost bodily. Large houses were torn up so that they are not habitable. The seminary building was split open and nearly destroyed. The Presbyterian Church was totally demoished, not a stick of timber being left that may be used in rebuiling. Fences were torn up and scattered like leaves.

No loss of life is reported, but many people were seriously hurt by the flying timbers strawberries are the principal article of carry production here and hundreds of acres were required. Exclusive of loss to these crops the damage will exceed \$12,000.

No Pay-Envelopes for Them Now. ALBANY, N. Y., May 2, -The moulders in Perry's stove foundry, numbering 125, have been faid off for an indefinite period. The firm used that

Spicer, the young man whom Archie Sinclair

Solciock scours.

At 8 o'clock the leading scores were: Herty, Spicer, the young man whom Archie Sinclair

Solciock the leading scores were: Herty, the young man whom Archie Sinclair

Solciock scours.

At 8 o'clock the leading scores were: Herty, work the large light on projection.